

PAPER - I

PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION

SECTION - I (MCQs)

1. Dewey liked best the following definition of Education:
 - (a) Preparation for life
 - (b) Product
 - (c) Reconstruction of experience
 - (d) Acquisition of knowledge
2. Education is derived from a Latin word:
 - (a) Educere
 - (b) Educate
 - (c) Ducer
 - (d) Doctrine
3. Educere means:
 - (a) Guide
 - (b) Bring out
 - (c) Path
 - (d) Destination
4. Speculative Philosophy deals with:
 - (a) Developing Theory
 - (b) Right or wrong
 - (c) Analysis
 - (d) Non
5. Prescriptive philosophy deals with:
 - (a) Developing Theory
 - (b) Right or wrong
 - (c) Analysis
 - (d) None
6. Analytical Philosophy deals with:
 - (a) Developing Theory
 - (b) Right or way
 - (c) Assessment
 - (d) Evaluation

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7. Axiology in Philosophy deals with:
 - (a) Knowledge
 - (b) Reality
 - (c) Values
 - (d) None
8. Epistemology in Philosophy deals with:
 - (a) Knowledge
 - (b) Reality
 - (c) Values
 - (d) None
9. Ontology in Philosophy deals with:
 - (a) Knowledge
 - (b) Reality
 - (c) Values
 - (d) None
10. Ontology is also called as:
 - (a) Metaphysics
 - (b) Axiology
 - (c) Epistemology
 - (d) All
11. Philosophy is theory of:
 - (a) Psychology
 - (b) Education
 - (c) Sociology
 - (d) All
12. Eclecticism means borrowing belief from:
 - (a) One Philosophy
 - (b) Different Philosophies
 - (c) Two Philosophy
 - (d) None of the above
13. Aristotle disagreed from Plato with respect to belief that:
 - (a) State should control education
 - (b) State should not control education
 - (c) Ideas are the real
 - (d) Ideas are not real
14. Aristotle's teaching became the Philosophical foundation of:
 - (a) Naturalism
 - (b) Realism
 - (c) Empiricism
 - (d) Reconstructionism

15. Metaphysics deals with the nature of:
 - (a) Truth
 - (b) Values
 - (c) Reality
 - (d) Knowledge
16. Essentialists get their aim of education from:
 - (a) Pupil interest
 - (b) Traditions
 - (c) Beliefs
 - (d) The great books
17. Naturalism rests on the ideas of:
 - (a) Plato
 - (b) Aristotle
 - (c) Dewey
 - (d) Rousseau
18. Pragmatism rests on the ideas of:
 - (a) Plato
 - (b) Aristotle
 - (c) Dewey
 - (d) Rousseau
19. Realism rests on the ideas of:
 - (a) Plato
 - (b) Aristotle
 - (c) Dewey
 - (d) Rousseau
20. Idealism rests on the ideas of:
 - (a) Plato
 - (b) Aristotle
 - (c) Dewey
 - (d) Rousseau
21. Pragma means:
 - (a) Thinking
 - (b) Practical
 - (c) Both a & b
 - (d) None of a & b
22. Most of scientific knowledge is the result of:
 - (a) Sense perception
 - (b) Reason
 - (c) Intuition
 - (d) Authority
23. Knowledge acquired through reasoning as called:
 - (a) Rationalism
 - (b) Intuition
 - (c) Authority
 - (d) Revelation
24. In intuition, knowledge is acquired by:
 - (a) Experiments
 - (b) Reasoning
 - (c) Inner feeling
 - (d) Revelation

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25. Seeking expert opinion is a source of knowledge called:
 - (a) Rationalism
 - (b) Intuition
 - (c) Authority
 - (d) Revelation
26. Philosophy of education which emphasizes everlasting reality:
 - (a) Perennialism
 - (b) Essentialism
 - (c) Progressivism
 - (d) Reconstructionism
27. Philosophy of education which focuses on useful culture and skills is called:
 - (a) Perennialism
 - (b) Essentialism
 - (c) Progressivism
 - (d) Reconstructionism
28. Life is continuous changing process is the base of Education philosophy:
 - (a) Perennialism
 - (b) Essentialism
 - (c) Progressivism
 - (d) Reconstructionism
29. Reforms are necessary in all walks of life is focused in:
 - (a) Perennialism
 - (b) Essentialism
 - (c) Progressivism
 - (d) Reconstructionism
30. Philosophy of education which makes man responsible for his actions and experiences is called:
 - (a) Existentialism
 - (b) Essentialism
 - (c) Perennialism
 - (d) Progressivism
31. Study of great books is at the core of:
 - (a) Perennialism
 - (b) Essentialism
 - (c) Progressivism
 - (d) Reconstructionism
32. Which one is not among major exponent of Perennialism?
 - (a) Bentock
 - (b) Adler
 - (c) Hutchins
 - (d) John Dewey
33. The school should be run on democratic lines' is held by:
 - (a) Perennialism
 - (b) Essentialism
 - (c) Progressivism
 - (d) Reconstructionism

34. The knowledge that is related to values is:
 (a) Metaphysics (b) Ontology
 (c) ☒ Axiology (d) Epistemology
35. What is the most important element of non – formal education:
 (a) Teacher (b) Student
 (c) ☒ Media (d) School
36. Jean Paul Sarte, Heidigger, Kierkegaard are associated with:
 (a) Essentialism (b) Idealism
 (c) Pragmatism (d) ☒ Existentialism
37. Change in behaviour through experiences is called:
 (a) Development (b) Growth
 (c) ☒ Learning (d) Maturity
38. The term pragmatism is also sometimes called as:
 (a) Idealism (b) Realism
 (c) ☒ Progressivism (d) Humanism
39. The word 'pragmatism' is derived from the word 'pragma' which means:
 (a) ☒ Action (b) Experience
 (c) Natural (d) Ideal
40. Education can be defined best as:
 (a) Preparation for life
 (b) Acquiring knowledge
 (c) Learning
 (d) ☒ Growth resulting from experience
41. According to 'John Dewey', education is:
 (a) ☒ Learning to do by doing
 (b) Preparation for life
 (c) Getting to do things
 (d) Getting knowledge

42. The basic source of educational objectives is:
 (a) Professional organization
 (b) ☒ Human experiences
 (c) Educational psychology
 (d) State legislatures
43. The primary responsibility for determining the aims of education should be:
 (a) Teacher (b) Administrator
 (c) ☒ Society (d) Parents
44. The objectives of any school subject must:
 (a) Teacher derived
 (b) General in nature
 (c) Determined by subject matter
 (d) ☒ The basis for content and class activities
45. The goal of education should be:
 (a) Getting a certificate
 (b) Mastery of subject matter
 (c) Training to make a living
 (d) ☒ Acquiring knowledge, skills, habits
46. The emphasis in the classroom should be on:
 (a) Needs of the whole class
 (b) ☒ The needs of individual child
 (c) The subject matter
 (d) The teaching method
47. What is the foundation out of which comes the objectives of education?
 (a) ☒ Philosophy (b) Curriculum
 (c) Assessment (d) Psychology

48. What cannot be thought cannot be real is according to:
 (a) Progressivism (b) Naturalism
 (c) Idealism (d) Existentialism
49. In stating the purpose of education, pragmatists would probably stress the needs for:
 (a) Instruction in the classes
 (b) Experience in democratic social processes
 (c) Instruction in the process of scientific investigation
 (d) Individual learning experiences
50. The existentialist teacher is most likely to view teaching as:
 (a) The application of scientific method in classroom
 (b) A personal encounter with a student
 (c) An interactive process that results in teacher-students learning
 (d) A performance that evokes student insight or learning
51. Desirable models of behaviours of a society are called:
 (a) Values (b) Beliefs
 (c) Morals (d) Culture
52. The Universe of natural objects is believed as ultimate reality by:
 (a) Idealistic (b) Essentialists
 (c) Realists (d) Naturalists
53. Education means:
 (a) Experience (b) Change
 (c) Behaviour (d) Change in Behaviour
54. A descriptive definition of the term is its:
 (a) Explanation (b) Reason
 (c) Justification (d) Validation

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55. Realism was a reaction to the narrowness of:
 (a) Idealism (b) Religion
 (c) Liberals (d) Religious reformers
56. Civic Aims of education includes:
 (a) Civic sense (b) Dutifulness
 (c) Venture (d) Skills
57. Sociological aims of education includes:
 (a) Cultural Growth (b) Skills
 (c) Dutifulness (d) All
58. Essentialists stress upon:
 (a) Mental Discipline (b) Reduced knowledge
 (c) Innovation (d) Change
59. Normally philosophy may be prescriptive and:
 (a) Speculative (b) Analytical
 (c) Critical (d) Normative
60. Why says, "Human nature remains the same everywhere hence education should be same for everyone:
 (a) Perennialism (b) Essentialism
 (c) Progressivism (d) Reconstructism
61. Who believe experimental knowledge is real:
 (a) Perennialism (b) Essentialism
 (c) Progressivism (d) Reconstructism
62. Philosophy is a general theory of:
 (a) Education (b) Psychology
 (c) Sociology (d) Anthropology
63. Etymological definition of a word shows its derivation from:
 (a) English (b) Arabic
 (c) Persian (d) Greek/Latin

64. The term pragmatism derives its origin from:
 (a) Greek (b) Latin
 (c) English (d) Spanish
65. Epistemology in philosophy deals with:
 (a) Knowledge (b) Values
 (c) Reality (d) None
66. Nature of scientific knowledge rest on:
 (a) Empiricism (b) Experimentation
 (c) Repetition (d) All of above
67. According to Naturalism, the aim of education is:
 (a) Self Realization (b) Self Expression
 (c) Moral Sense (d) Universal Education
68. The application of philosophy in education may be:
 (a) Selection of objectives (b) Instruction of the staff
 (c) Promotion of the staff (d) Insentive to the staff
69. Ethics and aesthetics are components of:
 (a) Axiology (b) Ontology
 (c) Cosmology (d) Epistemology
70. Logical and scientific thinking include:
 (a) Orderly thinking (b) Orderly Philosophy
 (c) Orderly knowledge (d) Value system
71. Aims of education are used for the process of education to:
 (a) Direct (b) Motivate
 (c) Progress (d) All
72. The function of educator is to lead the child near reality is the educational philosophy of:
 (a) Naturalists (b) Idealists
 (c) Realists (d) Pragmatist

73. The primary focus of philosophy is knowledge of:
 (a) Self (b) Universe
 (c) Change (d) Reality
74. Authentic knowledge is gained through:
 (a) Empirical experience (b) Authority
 (c) Intuition (d) All of the above
75. For the learning of students Progressivist teacher put more emphasis on:
 (a) Abstract ideas (b) Theoretical education
 (c) Practical education (d) None of the above
76. Lecture method is a choice of:
 (a) Idealist teacher (b) Realist teacher
 (c) Both a & b (d) None of a & b
77. Class room environment will be "Teacher Central" if teacher is:
 (a) Pragmatist (b) Naturalist
 (c) Idealist (d) Socialist
78. Nature itself is real according to:
 (a) Realism (b) Naturalism
 (c) Idealism (d) None of the above
79. For instruction pragmatist teacher tend to rely heavily on:
 (a) Lecture and assignment method
 (b) Problem solving and project method
 (c) Book reading and note book writing
 (d) Individual creative activities
80. Philosophy and education are the two sides of a coin according to:
 (a) John Dewey (b) Ross
 (c) James (d) Kant

81. The curriculum will be "child centered" if teacher is:
 (a) Realist (b) Perennialist
 (c) Progressivist (d) Essentialist
82. An important question of philosophy is:
 (a) What is education? (b) What is universe?
 (c) What is curriculum? (d) What is curiosity?
83. "Value do not change over time because the truths which they related do not change" those who agree with this statement are probably:
 (a) Idealists (b) Realists
 (c) Existentialist (d) Pragmatists
84. An eclectic is one who:
 (a) Rejects all philosophical positions
 (b) Believes in the existence of universals
 (c) Denies it is possible to know reality
 (d) Takes beliefs from several philosophies
85. Learning should be directly related to the interest of the child:
 (a) Realism (b) Progressivism
 (c) Idealism (d) Perennialism
86. The word "transcendentalism" means a:
 (a) Belief in the doctrine of immanence
 (b) Moving from deductive to inductive logic
 (c) Doctrine of first principles derived from use of the senses
 (d) Going beyond man's experience for knowledge of truth
87. Concept of reconstruction was originated by:
 (a) Hegel (b) Karl Marx
 (c) Mortimer Adler (d) John Dewey

88. Pragmatism concerns with change as a:
 (a) Option (b) Concern
 (c) Fragment (d) Reality
89. Realism concerns with reality of:
 (a) Things (b) World
 (c) Objects (d) Universe
90. The essentialists would get their aims of education from:
 (a) The great books (b) Traditions
 (c) Student interest (d) The religion
91. To seek truth and reality is the subjects of:
 (a) Education (b) Philosophy
 (c) Morals (d) Hermeneutics
92. Education plays vital role in the:
 (a) Character formation
 (b) Promoting Social reforms
 (c) Promoting national integration
 (d) All of the above
93. Essentialist philosophy of education is:
 (a) Society Centred
 (b) Need Centred
 (c) Content and child centred
 (d) Content and teacher centred
94. Every system of Education is based upon:
 (a) Intellectual development
 (b) Ideology of nation
 (c) Social and civil obligation
 (d) None of the above

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95. According to idealism the aim of education is to develop:
 (a) Soul (b) Body
 (c) Mind and soul (d) Soul and body
96. Word Philosophy is derived from two Greek words:
 (a) Alpha & Amphia (b) Phila & Sophia
 (c) Sila & Sophia (d) Neo & Latvia
97. Pragmatism was introduced by:
 (a) Charl's. S. Peres (b) John Dewey
 (c) Charles Darwin (d) William James
98. Expected life out comes form Education referred as:
 (a) Objective of Education (b) Goals of Education
 (c) Aims of Education (d) None of the above
99. Type of knowledge derived form senses is known as:
 (a) Rational (b) Revealed
 (c) Logical (d) Empirical
100. Who says education is life itself not a preparation for life:
 (a) Perennialism (b) Essentialism
 (c) Progressivism (d) Reconsturctism
101. One of the requirement of a discipline:
 (a) A body of knowledge
 (b) A set of related assumption
 (c) Curriculum Theory
 (d) None of the above
102. The great method of teaching by Naturalists is:
 (a) Discussion (b) Study Tours
 (c) Role Playing (d) Play way

103. Education Discipline in Pakistan reflects:
 (a) Ideology of Pakistan
 (b) Vocational Education only
 (c) Professional Education
 (d) None of the above
104. Who say "permanency is more real than change":
 (a) Perennialism (b) Essentialism
 (c) Progressivism (d) Reconsturctism
105. Being science of wisdom, Philosophy aims at:
 (a) Search of activity (b) Search for reality
 (c) Search for probability (d) Search for utility
106. Philosophy literally means:
 (a) Love for knowledge (b) Love for intellect
 (c) Love for wisdom (d) Love for truth
107. Move from general statements to specific instances and application refers to:
 (a) Pragmatism (b) Induction
 (c) Deduction (d) Application
108. Perennialism is an educational philosophy of:
 (a) Old values (b) Present values
 (c) Old and present values (d) Future values
109. Education as the re-organization of experience is expounded by:
 (a) William James (b) John Locke
 (c) Rousseu (d) John Dewey

KEY MCQ's

1.	c	2.	a	3.	b	4.	a	5.	b
6.	c	7.	c	8.	a	9.	c	10.	a
11.	b	12.	b	13.	c	14.	b	15.	c
16.	b	17.	d	18.	c	19.	b	20.	a
21.	b	22.	a	23.	a	24.	c	25.	c
26.	a	27.	b	28.	c	29.	d	30.	a
31.	a	32.	d	33.	c	34.	c	35.	c
36.	d	37.	c	38.	c	39.	a	40.	d
41.	a	42.	b	43.	c	44.	d	45.	d
46.	b	47.	a	48.	c	49.	b	50.	d
51.	a	52.	d	53.	a	54.	a	55.	a
56.	a	57.	d	58.	a	59.	a	60.	a
61.	c	62.	a	63.	d	64.	a	65.	a
66.	d	67.	b	68.	a	69.	a	70.	d
71.	d	72.	c	73.	b	74.	a	75.	c
76.	a	77.	c	78.	b	79.	b	80.	b
81.	c	82.	b	83.	a	84.	d	85.	b
86.	d	87.	d	88.	d	89.	d	90.	b
91.	b	92.	d	93.	d	94.	b	95.	c
96.	d	97.	d	98.	c	99.	c	100.	a
101.	d	102.	c	103.	a	104.	a	105.	b
106.	c	107.	c	108.	a	109.	d		



PAPER – II

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY & GUIDANCE